

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 21, 1873

THE PANACEA FOR THE TIMES.

The politics of the American people can now be embraced in one sentence, and that is: HONEST MEN IN OFFICE. Men begin to believe that evils the most painful and grievous can be remedied, and they begin to discern the germ of a correction. In every part of the Union the solid men are shaking off their former lethargy and manifesting their interest in selecting good men for office which is an imperative duty on the part of all good citizens. The law-abiding multitude of all communities, who once aroused, will drive to their caverns the handiwork which delight in plunder, riot, outrage and blood, and will seek in temperate and sound legislation a return to the safe and solid policy. That the law-abiding portion of the people constitute a very large majority of the community will be questioned by none, and if their power is not more widely recognized and more fully felt in the practical conduct of affairs, the fault lies with the political system, and is the result of their criminal neglect in the discharge of the duty which is incumbent upon them. It is quite easy, we are aware, to utter in fluent exordium and voluminous palliation of such delinquencies on their part, a set of excuses. The "degradation of party politics," "the wrongs of demagogues," and other such descriptive phrases of the current times, which, however, in proportion to their truthfulness, may be rather easily elicited in commendation of those whose apathy and indifference have given room for the rise and full scope for the development of the malign influences and tendencies which so many profess to deplore. The "Aristocratic law-giver," whose station is elevated with capital punishment this renunciation of the franchise and obligations of a freeman, has pointed, as with a pen of iron, the moral which enjoins upon all who would seek to share in the rights to participate also in the duties of a common citizenship. If good men refuse or neglect to combine for the promotion of their country's welfare, what wonder that bad men should seize upon the opportunity for the prosecution of their own selfish ends? If the virtuous, the orderly and the conservative shall turn in disgust from the evils they deplore, what remains that these evils will ever be eradicated from the body politic? Having ascertained the causes of that melancholy decline in public virtue which all patriotic citizens lament, it is for these latter to apply the remedy which is placed within their reach, by an active and conscientious discharge of the imperative duties imposed upon them by the obligations of American citizenship. The most hopeful sign that we have seen for the future of the country is the growing disposition of the people to interest themselves in elections. The country is safe with honest men in office is a lesson which the people are everywhere learning, and if they will profit by it hereafter, and elect only honest men to places of honor and profit, the country will soon be prosperous and happy.

THE ROPE ON HANGMAN'S DAY.

Four hundred men were executed last Friday. Two will be executed Friday, if governors do not commute sentences or pardon the bloody wretches. In fact there is growing up everywhere a very beautiful disposition to make murder unprofitable. However wicked the world in many of its aspects, however prevalent unsavory ideas of eternity, and however loose that condition of public morals which secures shareholders to speculate in securities whose price they see rise, it becomes in the eyes of the public more and more valuable. The greater the rope the public through its agents becomes, the greater the value set upon lives constituting this public. If we go on stealing and plundering, as we have been doing, the conduct of those who organized the mob, and were robbing New York and Long ago, and are now "going through" Louisiana, it must occur, such is the degree of popular exasperation, that no sooner will a victim be placed on the gallows than the last of his long breath will be the last of his long breath. The murderer stands on nothing and pulling him. So strong is the tendency of public opinion just now to hang slayers of men, that no sooner will a victim be placed on the gallows than the last of his long breath will be the last of his long breath. The murderer stands on nothing and pulling him. So strong is the tendency of public opinion just now to hang slayers of men, that no sooner will a victim be placed on the gallows than the last of his long breath will be the last of his long breath.

GRANT'S CAMPAIGNS.

The Resolutions of the Woman's Rights Convention—Mrs. Ella Carroll.

The Woman who Planned the Campaigns of the Federal Army.

EDITH'S APPEAL.

The handwriting upon the wall of the suffrage question in New York, May 16th, forbids any more delay. It is a sign that the confidence of women that assisted in elevating him to his present position, Mrs. Ella Carroll, who worked with Mrs. Lincoln, Secretary Stanton and others, Congress had appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose of giving him a reputation which sealed him in the presidential chair of 1868, and whereas the ignoring of woman in the inauguration shows him to be an ungrateful man to be feared and watched, and a dangerous foe to republican institutions. The woman that voted (by proxy) the Democratic ticket will not feel the sting of trust deceived. She has been deceived. When the "consideration" scheme, urging so many talented women into the political arena, was devised, it was a part of a plan to give the Democratic party just what they needed, a war of southern nationalism and northern moralism. The woman that voted for the Democratic ticket will not feel the sting of trust deceived. She has been deceived. When the "consideration" scheme, urging so many talented women into the political arena, was devised, it was a part of a plan to give the Democratic party just what they needed, a war of southern nationalism and northern moralism.

THE MONOPOLIES IN CALIFORNIA.

The troubles of the farmers are not local. The voice of complaint comes from all sections against the monopolies. The grievances of the down-trodden farmer are heard in all sections of the country. The respect of corporations has created an evil that is general, and the complaints of the distressed farmer are heard in all sections of the country. The respect of corporations has created an evil that is general, and the complaints of the distressed farmer are heard in all sections of the country. The respect of corporations has created an evil that is general, and the complaints of the distressed farmer are heard in all sections of the country.

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SOME INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF A GOVERNOR.

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